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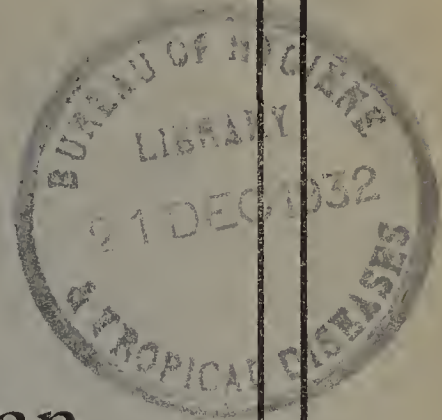
ON THE

Working of the Ranchi Indian
Mental Hospital, Kanke in
Bihar and Orissa for the year
1930

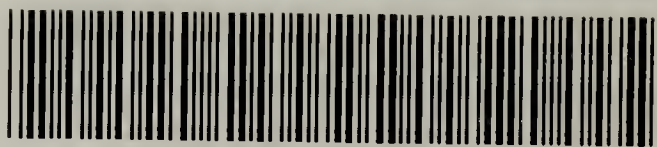


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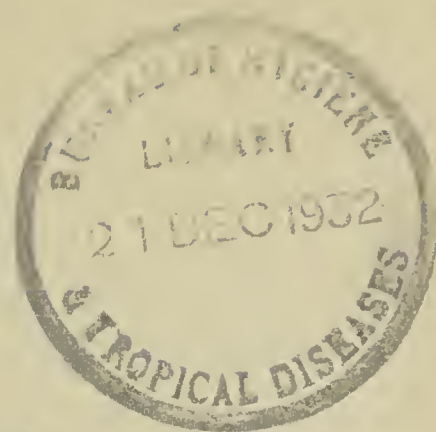
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No. ¹⁰⁴⁸²
H—91-1931 .



FROM

COL. L. COOK, C.I.E., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.,
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF CIVIL HOSPITALS,
BIHAR AND ORISSA,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
BIHAR AND ORISSA, LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT.

Dated Patna, the 12th September 1931.

SUBJECT.— Annual report on the working of the Ranchi Indian Mental Hospital,
Kanke, for the year 1930.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of Government, the Superintendent's report on the working of the Ranchi Indian Mental Hospital during the year 1930, together with the returns in the prescribed form.

This large Mental Hospital has been efficiently managed by Major Dhunjibhoy and during the latter's absence by Dr. P. C. Das.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

L. COOK, COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector General of Civil Hospitals,

Bihar and Orissa.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Working of the Ranchi Indian Mental Hospital, Kanke in Bihar and Orissa for the year 1930.

1. *Administration*.—During the year under report Dr. P. C. Das, M.B., First Assistant Superintendent, held charge of the hospital up to 8th August 1930. On return from long leave out of India I assumed charge of the hospital from 9th August 1930 and continued till the end of the year under review.

2. *Provinces served*.—During the period under review the hospital continued to receive patients from the provinces of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa.

3. *Accommodation*.—The accommodation of the hospital remained the same as in the previous years, viz., 1,014 for males and 272 for females, total 1,286, which is apportioned in the proportion of three-fourths, and a quarter to Bengal and Bihar and Orissa respectively.

The male section of the hospital remained overcrowded throughout the year under report but to a lesser degree than in the previous years. The restriction which was imposed by Government on the admission of harmless and non-dangerous male patients in the previous years was also in vogue during the year under review, and only carefully-selected cases who were certified as dangerous and unmanageable at home or elsewhere were admitted for which 50 extra emergency beds were sanctioned by Government. The overcrowding of the hospital, its

causes and steps proposed to be taken have been fully dealt with in the last Triennial Report (1927—29) of this hospital as well as in the Government Resolution no. 1028-L.S.-G., dated the 24th January 1931, which was embodied in the Triennial Report. Owing to financial stringency none of the additional buildings included in the scheme of expansion of this hospital which has been accepted by Government, could be taken up during the year under report.

4. *Patients*.—The following table shows the number of patients resident in the hospital on the 1st January of 1930 and of the previous two years:—

Year.				Male.	Female.	Total.
1930	...	...	...	1,049	215	1,264
1929	...	...	...	1,065	209	1,274
1928	...	...	...	1,160	234	1,394

It will be evident from the above figures that the congestion in the male section has been gradually relieved. On the 31st December 1930 there were only 1,034 male patients resident in the hospital, i.e., the male section was overcrowded by only 20 patients at the end of the year under report.

In this large hospital there is a large number of chronic, incurable, harmless and homeless patients who were originally transferred from the old hospitals of Berhampore, Dacca and Patna. These chronic and incurable patients unnecessarily occupy the beds and thus prevent the admission of those patients who really require the immediate attention and treatment of this institution.

I have, therefore, proposed to Government to open a Chronic Dépôt for these harmless and homeless patients, as they can derive no further benefit by their stay in this modern hospital. Such a dépôt can preferably be opened in one of the old-abolished mental hospitals either in Bengal or Bihar and Orissa.

Special efforts were made during the year under report as in the previous years to discharge 13 chronic and harmless patients to the care of their relatives who could be traced by the Magistrates of their districts, as a result of which 10 patients were handed over, and the plea of inability which was put forward by the relatives of 3 patients to take them over was accepted by the committing Magistrates and they were, therefore, not discharged.

5. The maximum number resident in the hospital on any one night was 1,264 (1,049 males and 215 females) against 1,274 (1,065 males and 209 females) in the previous year.

6. *Total admission.*—The admissions during the year under report were 98 (62 males and 36 females) against 86 (59 males and 27 females) in the previous year, 106 (81 males and 25 females) in 1928 and 270 (217 males and 53 females) in 1927.

The progressive decrease in the number is due to the stricter restriction imposed on the admission of patients on account of overcrowding of the hospital in the male section.

7. *Readmission.*—There was only one readmission during the year under report against 7 (5 males and 2 females) in the previous year.

8. *Total population.*—The total population of the hospital during the year under report was 1,363 (1,112 males and 251 females) against 1,367 (1,129 males and 238 females) in the previous year.

9. *Daily average strength.*—The daily average strength of the hospital during the year under review was 1258.13 (1040.05 males and 218.08 females) as compared with 1257.12 (1043.31 males and 208.81 females) in 1929 and 1332.41 (1113.91 males and 218.50 females) in 1928.

10. (a) The ratio per cent of cases “cured” to the daily average strength was 4.69 (3.94 males and 8.71 females) as compared with 3.89 (3.24 males and 7.18 females) in 1929.

(b) The following table shows the ratio per cent of cases “cured” to the total admissions during the year under report as well as in three previous years :—

Years.				Male.	Female.	Total.
1930	...	...	...	23.49	22.22	24.24
1929	...	...	...	16.94	22.22	18.60
1928	...	...	...	30.86	16.00	27.36
1927	...	...	...	30.87	13.20	27.41

The distribution of periods of hospital life of patients discharged during the year under review are shown in the following table :—

Periods of hospital life of patients discharged.	Cases.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 2 months	1	1	2
Over 2 months and under 4 months ...	13	5	18
Over 4 months and under 6 months ...	3	5	8
Over 6 months and under 8 months ...	7	3	10
Over 8 months and under 1 year ...	5	3	8
Over 1 year and under 3 years ...	8	6	14
Over 3 years and under 5 years ...	8	...	8
Over 5 years and under 10 years ...	6	1	7
Over 10 years and under 15 years ...	1	...	1
Over 15 years and under 20 years ...	2	...	2
Over 20 years	3	...	3
Total ...	57	24	81

11. *Death-rate.*—The percentage of deaths to daily average strength during the year under report and in the two previous years is shown in the following table :—

Years.				Male.	Female.	Total.
1930	...	...	...	2·02	2·29	2·07
1929	...	...	...	1·91	2·39	1·99
1928	...	...	...	3·41	3·66	3·45

12. The chief causes of death among patients resident in the hospital during the year under report are shown in the following table :—

Causes of death.	Number of deaths			
	1930.			
Dysentery	1
Pneumonia	2
Tuberculosis of the lungs	6
Pyrexia of uncertain origin	1
Diabetes	1
Diseases of the nervous system	3
Diseases of the circulatory system	3
All other general diseases	7
Diseases of the urinary system	1
Diseases of the stomach	1
Acute or Chronic nephritis	1

Duration of hospital life of those who died during the year under report is shown in the annexed table :—

Periods.				Number of patients.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 6 months	...	...	...	2	1	3
Over 6 months and under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over 1 year and under 2 years	...	...	...	3	...	3
Over 2 years and under 3 years	...	...	...	...	...	...
Over 3 years and under 5 years	...	...	...	2	2	4
Over 5 years and under 7 years	...	...	...	1	...	1
Over 7 years and under 10 years	...	...	...	2	...	2
Over 10 years and under 15 years	...	...	...	4	1	5
Over 15 years and under 20 years	...	...	...	1	...	1
Over 20 years and under 25 years	...	...	...	1	1	2
Over 25 years and under 30 years	...	...	...	1	...	1
Over 30 years and under 35 years	...	...	...	1	...	1
Over 35 years and under 45 years	...	...	...	3	...	3
Total	...	...	...	21	5	*26

* This excludes one case who died in the observation ward on the second day of his admission.

NOTE.—The ages of the above patients are shown below :—

Under 20 years of age	...	...	nil
20 to 40	...	7	4 11
40 to 60	...	8	... 8
60 and upwards	...	6	1 7
		21	5 26

13. The general health of the patients was good throughout the period under report. The daily average number of sick treated in the infirmaries for bodily ailments was 59·93 males, 1·67 females and 61·60 total against 53·95 males, 3·47 females total 57·42 in the previous year.

The important admissions to the infirmaries during the period under report are shown in the following table:—

Table showing important admissions to the infirmaries.

Name of disease.	Number of cases.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Dysentery	6	4	10
Malaria	40	13	53
Influenza	85	10	95
Pneumonia	3	...	3
Tuberculosis of the lungs	4	1	5
All other general diseases	50	14	64
Diseases of the eye	10	1	11
Diseases of the respiratory system	89	7	96
Diarrhoea	80	4	84
All other diseases of the digestive system	82	2	84
Other diseases of generative system	7	...	7
Diseases of organ of locomotion	10	...	10
Inflammation ulcerative	28	2	30
Other diseases of the skin	31	1	32
Injury, general or local	63	...	63

14. *Statement no. I A.—Cases under observation.*—There were 24 cases (19 males and 5 females) under brief periods of observation in this hospital as compared with 27 cases (24 males and 3 females) in the previous year. Out of 24 cases sent for observation during the period under review only 7 cases (2 males and 5 females) were certified and admitted, 8 cases (males) were suffering from mild types of insanity and were not considered by the committing Magistrates as eligible for admission on account of congestion of the male section. One case under observation died suddenly of diabetic coma on the second day of his admission. Eight cases (males) were discharged as uncertifiable.

15. *Statement no. II.—Criminal patients.*—The following table shows the daily average strength of criminal patients during the year under report as well as during the last three years :—

Years.					Average number of cases.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.
1930	...	...	...	...	450·63	34·13	484·76
1929	...	...	...	...	464·64	34·69	499·33
1928	...	...	...	...	528·05	40·53	568·58
1927	...	...	...	...	56·116	44·66	605·82

The progressive decrease is due to admission of lesser number of such patients as well as transfer of several patients to the non-criminal class after their admission here on account of the trivial nature of their offences.

16. *Statement no. III* shows the religion, sex and residence of the patients admitted into this hospital during the period under report.

17. *Statement no. IV* shows the previous occupations of patients admitted during the year under report.

18. *Statement no. V* shows the ages of patients admitted into this hospital during the year under report. It will be noticed from the figures given in the following table that the largest number of patients admitted every year was between the ages of 20 to 40. The ages between 40 to 60 claim the next place in order of frequency.

Ages					1930	1929	1928	1927
Under 20 years	...	...	...	...	7	8	6	17
Between 20 to 40 years	...	...	...	...	69	67	83	208
Between 40 to 60 years	...	...	...	...	19	16	18	52
Upward of 60 years	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	5

19. *Statement no. VI* shows the types of insanity of the patients admitted during the year under report. Mania, melancholia, dementia præcox, toxic insanity and confusional insanity were the principal types treated.

20. *Paying patients*.—Seventy-nine patients (60 males and 19 females) were treated during the year under report as compared with 60 (48 males and 12 females) in 1929. During the year under report as well as in the last two years several applications for the admission of paying patients had to be refused for want of accommodation in the male section.

The scheme for the construction of paying patients' wards has been deferred by Government owing to the financial stringency. In the meantime, the arrangement of keeping the paying patients of the male section in a separate ward of one of the quiet patients' blocks is continuing. A few suitable patients are also given single rooms from time to time when available. In the female section, although there is no separate paying patients' ward, first class paying patients are given separate rooms and other classes of patients are kept in separate wards in the infirmary block. This comfort for female paying patients is possible at present, as there is no overcrowding in the female section.

21. *Suicide*.—I am glad to be able to report that there was no case of suicide during the year under report and the previous three years in spite of the fact that there are more than 70 suicidal patients in the hospital, the majority of whom are potential suicides. Several serious attempts were made by potential suicides to end their lives generally by trying to strangle or hang themselves.

It is satisfactory to note that there was no case of serious accident or injury during the year under report in spite of the fact that all patients admitted during the year were sent here as definitely dangerous. There were a few minor accidents and injuries but none were serious. This result can fairly be attributed to the kind treatment meted out to this class of patients in this hospital as already stated in my annual report of 1928.

22. *Escapes*.—In spite of the maximum amount of freedom allowed to patients of this hospital, there was no escape during the year under report.

23. *Autopsy*.—During the year under report 24 post-mortems were performed and interesting specimens have been preserved for demonstration purposes.

24. *Sanitation*.—The general sanitation of the whole area of the hospital was satisfactory. There was no epidemic disease of any kind either in the hospital or in the staff lines.

Infestation by bugs caused some trouble but this trouble was successfully overcome.

Throughout the year under report the “Thresh Disinfector” machine worked efficiently in disinfecting patients’ clothing and bedding.

25. *Treatment of mental conditions*.—(i) *Hydrotherapy (prolonged bath)*.—During the year under report 69 cases were given this treatment as against 43 in the previous year. The average number of hours of immersion per patient was 146. The result of the treatment was most encouraging. A special Hydrotherapy Ward has not yet been provided for want of which this important form of therapy could not be more extensively used.

(ii) *Dietetic*.—Special attention is paid to the proper dieting of patients of this hospital as a well-balanced nourishing diet largely helps the recovery rate. The weight charts of the patients showed a general rise throughout the year under report. The average gain in weight per patient during the year under report was 2·00 lbs. per every male patient and 0·85 lb. per every female patient.

Artificial feeding.—Cases refusing food were spoon-fed by nurses and attendants, recourse to artificial feeding being resorted to in the few special cases exhibiting active refusal to food.

We have many stuporous cases of various degree which often require artificial feeding by tube either per nose, mouth or rectum, and I should like to mention one case of benign stupor that was kept alive for 3½ years by nasal feeding twice daily.

(iii) *Occupational therapy*.—This therapy is the sheet-anchor of our treatment in this hospital, and has been carried out as vigorously as before. Patients of both sexes are suitably employed chiefly in gardening, weaving, cane and bamboo work smithy, carpentry, tailoring, cobbling, mending clothes, mattress and pillow-making, lace-making, knitting, embroidery work, domestic and office work, etc., etc. The patients’ labour is fully utilized towards supplying the needs of the hospital. Jharans, dusocti cloth, bandage cloth, *asans* and many other useful articles required for the hospital are manufactured in the occupational therapy classes. The weaving section in the female

section was considerably expanded during the year under report but the progress was hampered for want of a weaving instructress, the post of which was sanctioned by Government but no appointment was made for want of funds. The vegetable garden of this hospital is entirely run by the patients' labour and the hospital is entirely self-supporting as regards its vegetable and fruit supply. The following table shows the total income derived from the garden during the year under report, and in the previous two years :—

Income.

Details.	1930.	1929.	1928.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.
Supply of vegetables, fruits, onion, garlic, ginger, chillies, etc., to hospital.	20,605 9 6	25,092	21,553
Supply of fodder to the hospital ...	318 4 0	547	358
Sale of surplus vegetables, etc., to the staff and public.	2,120 5 3	2,985	1,519
Total ...	23,044 2 9	28,624	23,430

Expenditure.

Pay of coolies, laying-out cost, cost of manure, seeds, plants, implements tools, and miscellaneous articles.	6,672 2 9	5,902	7,381
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The reason for the reduced income shown in 1930 in comparison to the previous years is that the prices of the vegetables supplied to the hospital were reduced in accordance with the decrease of the market prices of these commodities, although the quantity supplied in 1930 was more than the previous years.

The average daily number of patients employed in the vegetable garden was 139 in 1930, 145 in 1929 and 142 in 1928.

The construction of four wells in the garden area for the purpose of irrigation was taken in hand during the year under review by the Public Works Department and the work is expected to be completed in 1931-32.

(iv) *Drugs.*—(a) On my return from leave I introduced what I had seen in Zurich Hospital the treatment popularly known as Zurich treatment. It consists of heroic doses of Sodium Luminal gr. XII per day given per mouth or by deep intramuscular injections in the buttock. It is continued for over a fortnight. It is very beneficial in cases of acute excitement with intractable insomnia. We tried in several of our cases of this type and the results were very encouraging but unfortunately the benefit was temporary.

(b) Deep intramuscular injections of Paraldehyde.

Paraldehyde 3i was also injected daily in the buttocks for a period of a fortnight in highly excited cases. The results were very encouraging but the benefit was temporary.

(c) During the year under review Bromo-Chloral Co was also prescribed by me to some mild as well as intractable cases of insomnia. In some cases the drug acted like a charm but failed in others.

In fact all the above drugs tried in the way described above during the year under report have come to stay on our register of drugs for insomnia and general excitement.

(v). *Organotherapy.*—Nineteen patients were treated with different glandular compounds during the period under review but the results were not very encouraging. Thyroid was found to be a very good activating agent when given in large doses for a period of 10 days in acute melancholia and mild stupor cases.

(vi) *Physiotherapy.*—Strictest attention is paid in this hospital to correct all physical defects before an attempt is made to explore the psychological defects. Tonsils, nasal sinuses, adenoids, eyes, ears, etc., are contributory causes to mental derangement when they are defective. Therefore on admission of a patient all physical avenues which are believed to contribute smaller or larger share in the causation of mental diseases are thoroughly explored.

Teeth.—(a) The services of a wholetime dentist on the staff are desirable but funds have not been forthcoming.

Throughout the year under review and the previous years, Dr. D. R. Choudhury, one of the sub-assistant surgeons on our staff, treated the teeth of a number of the patients.

(b) Similarly, Dr. P. C. Das, M.B., who is happily also an eye specialist, did excellent work with ophthalmoscope and operated on some cases of cataract among the patients.

(c) *Syphilis*.—During the year under report, 425 blood specimens were sent to the Pathological Laboratory of the Prince of Wales Medical College, Patna, for Wasserman test and suitable anti-syphilitic treatment was given to positive cases.

(d) *Leprosy*.—During the year under review we were obliged to treat three highly-contagious positive cases of leprosy in the hospital as those cases were not admitted in the Albert Victor Leper Hospital, Gobra (Calcutta), for want of accommodation. This is admittedly a serious state of affairs which would be remedied if the Government of Bengal could arrange to reserve a few beds for this hospital in the Albert Victor Leper Hospital at Gobra for the treatment of such acute cases. To treat highly-contagious leper cases in mental hospital is undesirable for obvious reasons.

(vii) *Malarial therapy*.—During the year under review four patients were given malarial therapy with indifferent results.

(viii)—*Sulfosin therapy*.—On my return from leave during the latter part of the year under report I have injected a few selected cases with sulfosin (which is 1 per cent. solution or suspension of sulphur in olive oil). Dr. Knud Schrøder, an eminent physician of Denmark, in 1929 claimed to produce pyrexia by injections of sulphur in olive oil better than that produced by malarial therapy. So far we agree with his claim as our patients have shown a steady rise of temperature up to 103 degrees after every injection. The results of our experiments will be fully given in our next annual report as at the time of writing this report the treatment is still under trial and not yet completed.

(ix). *Psychotherapy*.—A case was admitted from Calcutta as a case of complete paralysis of both legs with mental excitement. The patient was brought into the hospital on a stretcher. On examination the case was diagnosed as a case of "conversion hysteria" and the patient, who was treated as a case of paralysis of the legs for three months outside, was made to walk within eight days of his admission and was discharged cured within two months, and he went to Goa—his native place—which is a distance of 1,500 miles from Ranchi on his own.

We rarely see such early cases admitted into this hospital. We are only called upon to treat all chronic cases whose relations and friends have kept them in their homes for years under treatment of every one but a psychiatrist, and are only sent to us when they become unmanageable and dangerous at home. This is further aggravated by the present unavoidable congestion of the hospital with the result that cases are allowed to remain in jails or houses untreated until such time accommodation is available. In spite of all these difficulties I am happy to be able to report that our percentage of cure to so-called "new admission" as well as to average strength of the total population, can proudly be looked upon as extremely reasonable and good.

I tender my best thanks to Rev. A. C. Chatterji, the Church of England Chaplain, who was kind enough to give religious suggestions to my above stated patient of conversion hysteria.

26. (x) *Sports and Amusements*.—(a) *Games*.—Both indoor and outdoor games were played by quite a large number of patients and they all seemed to take more active interest in the matter. Several football and hockey matches were played by the hospital team consisting of staff and patients against several other units at Kanke and Ranchi. Several patients of both sexes played tennis and badminton.

Indoor games such as cards, chess, dice, carrom, ludo, ping-pong, etc., were played every evening in the Amusement Hall by a large number of patients.

The hospital annual sport which is held every year during Xmas was largely attended this year and many patients took part in it and won many prizes.

(b) *Musical and other entertainments*.—In the absence of a proper Amusement Hall, which is a pressing need of the hospital, one of the dormitories of a quiet patients' block, is utilized for the purpose. Twelve theatrical performances both Hindi and Bengali and several musical soirees got up by the staff and patients were staged during the year under report, to the great enjoyment of patients of both sexes. A few well-known magicians entertained the patients. Besides, the patients of both the sections were entertained by the musical entertainer on every alternate day. Gramophones are played by the patients every evening in different wards by turn. The radio set, which was installed in 1929 out of special donation made for the purpose by Raja B. D. Birla, was a source of great amusement to patients. The concert party of the hospital which was only

organised a couple of years ago played both Indian and English music throughout the year and afforded another source of great pleasure to patients. Its existence and the maintenance of the high standard of music are entirely due to the enthusiasm and perseverance of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dr. Dhaniraj Choudhury. The band also played at patients' "games" and theatricals. A few musical instruments were purchased during the year.

My best thanks are due to all those kind ladies and gentlemen of Ranchi who often graced the social functions of this hospital by their presence and I assure them that the patients very much enjoy their visits on such occasions and often look forward to it.

(xi) *Feasts*.—Special feasts were, as usual, given to the patients on festive occasions, such as Poojah, Holi, Xmas, Id, etc., and were greatly appreciated. The religious sentiments of the patients are respected and special facilities are afforded to Hindu, Muhammadan and Christian patients for due observance of their respective festivals.

(xii) *Picnics*.—During the fine weather large number of patients picnicked out to the nearest hills, riversides, gardens, etc., with the hospital concert party. Those outings were very much enjoyed by them.

(xiii) *Parole*.—Many dependable patients were granted full "local" and "Ranchi" paroles. Others were allowed out both morning and evening for walks with attendants. None of the patients granted parole abused the privileges, and the number of patients on parole is increasing every year. The effect on the health of patients has been striking.

(xiv) *Drives*.—Patients of both sexes were sent out regularly by turn throughout the year for motor drives both morning and evening in the hospital cars.

(xv) *Libraries*.—(i) *Patients' Library*.—A few more Bengali, Hindi, Urdu and Oriya books were purchased during the year under report according to the budget grant for the year.

Many literate patients made good use of this library.

The following newspapers and monthly magazines were supplied free of cost for the patients' library by the kind and sympathetic publishers to whom my best thanks are due :—

(1) *Statesman*.

(2) *Amrita Bazar Patrika*.

- (3) *Searchlight*.
- (4) *Biswamitra* (vernacular).
- (5) *Basumati* (vernacular).
- (6) *Utkal Dipika* (vernacular).
- (7) *Illustrated Times of India*.
- (8) *Bharatbarsha* (monthly).
- (9) *Prabasi* (monthly).

(xvi) *Medical Library*.—The Medical Library was also replenished by some new books and by few journals of medicines and mental science.

The library is largely used by the medical staff as it keeps them well informed of the rapid advancement in the field of psychological and general medicine.

27. *Maintenance of and repairs to the buildings*.—All the buildings of the hospital have been maintained in an efficient state of repairs. Quadrennial repairs to some of the old buildings of the hospital were carried out during the year under review.

28. *Finance*.—(a) *Receipts*.—The receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 21,668 in 1930 as compared with Rs. 20,066 in 1929 and Rs. 18,257 in 1928.

The following table shows the total amount realized from paying patients, and also miscellaneous receipts which include the sale-proceeds of articles manufactured by patients in the Occupational Therapy classes, and of vegetables grown in the garden of the hospital :—

	1930	1929	1928
			36
		Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from paying patients ...	18,274	16,029	15,676
Miscellaneous Receipts ...	3,394	4,036	2,580

The progressive increase in the receipt is due to the larger amount of fees realized from paying patients.

(b) *Expenditure*.—The total expenditure exclusive of the amount received from the paying patients and miscellaneous receipts was Rs. 5,70,175-4-7 during the year under report as compared with Rs. 7,60,978-7-1 in 1929 and Rs. 6,34,085-1-6 in 1928.

(c) *Annual average cost per patient*.—The following table shows the annual average cost per head during the year under report and two previous years:—

Year.				Annual cost per head inclusive of Public Works Department charges.	Annual cost per head exclusive of Public Works Department charges.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1930	...	..	...	453 3 0	390 5 9
1929	...	...	...	605 5 3	418 7 4
1928	...	...	...	475 14 3	357 3 2

The less annual cost per head excluding the Public Works Department charges in 1928 as compared to 1929 and 1930 is due to the fact that the total expenditure of the hospital was divided by larger number of patients and hence the cost per head was less.

29. *Staff*.—Statement no. IX shows the sanctioned establishment of the hospital at the end of the year under report.

Attendants.—The standard of work of the attendant staff is steadily improving every year. Classes were held to train the new recruits in first aid and mental nursing.

Health of staff.—The general health of the staff was good throughout the year under report.

30. *Commendation*.—Before I was granted long leave, the question of my successor was seriously discussed by local Government. I strongly recommended my First Assistant Superintendent, Dr. P. C. Das, whom I considered quite capable to officiate for me and the Government was pleased to accept my recommendations. I am pleased to be able to record that

Dr. P. C. Das shouldered the heavy responsibilities of the post with commendable zeal, energy and ability to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

Dr. Das was ably and loyally assisted by all the staff during his tenure of office.

I have very little to add about the conduct of the staff to what it was my pleasure to record in my last annual report of 1928. However, I would like to record my deep appreciation of the work of all staff who so ably and loyally helped me in the administration of this large hospital during the period under review.

31. *General.*—The hospital was visited by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bihar and Orissa, several times during the year under report.

The following also visited the hospital :—

Commissioner, Chota Nagpur Division, Ranchi,

Members of the Managing Committee of the hospital,

Several members of the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council,

Colonel H. Subrawardy, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., L.M.,
Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University,

Besides, numerous sympathetic visitors of both sexes, European and Indian, visited the hospital from time to time.

32. *The Committee of Visitors.*—Both ladies and gentlemen of the Board of Visitors have taken keen interest in the welfare of the institution and have worked throughout the period under review with unremitting zeal.

Twelve monthly meetings and one extraordinary meeting of visitors were held during the year under report in the male section, and 12 monthly meetings were held in the female section.

The proposal of increasing the number of lady visitors from 6 to 12 is under the consideration of Government.

33. *Managing Committee.*—The Committee met twice during the year under report and advised Government on various important propositions.

The tenure of three years' appointment of the members appointed in 1927 being over, the following new members were appointed by the Governments of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa :—

Namee of members.	Authority by which appointed.
1. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Local Self-Government Department.	Government of Bengal.
2. Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.	Ditto.
3. Maulavi Saiyid Muhammad Atiqullah, M.L.C.	Ditto.
4. Mrs. Mrigendra Lal Mittra ...	Ditto.
5. Maulavi Abdul Ghani Choudhury, M.L.C.	Ditto.
6. Mr. N. K. Basu, M.L.C.	Ditto.
7. Rev. B. A. Nag, M.L.C. ...	Ditto.
8. Mr. D. J. Cohen ...	Ditto.
9. Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division (Chairman).	Government of Bihar and Orissa
10. Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, Local Self-Government Department.	Ditto.
11. Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bihar and Orissa.	Ditto.
12. Mr. S. K. Sahay, Bar.-at-law ...	Ditto.
13. Khan Bahadur Maulavi Habibur Rahman, M.L.C.	Ditto.

34. *Donations.*—Several kind-hearted and philanthropic ladies and gentlemen who visited the hospital during the year under report were pleased to contribute small sums to the patients' "Donation Fund", to whom my thanks are due. My warmest thanks are also due to Sir R. N. Mukherjee, Kt., K.C.I.E., for his kind contribution of Rs. 200.

The closing balance of the fund on the 31st December 1930 was Rs. 4,233-11-9 against Rs. 2,771-15-3 in the previous year.

35. During the year under report medical students from the Prince of Wales Medical College, Patna, were sent in two batches as in the previous years for intensive training in mental diseases as required by the curriculum of the Patna University for the degree of M.B., B.S., under the Superintendent.

The medical and nursing staff of this hospital were also allowed to attend these lectures and demonstrations.

36. *Certification*.—During the year under review in 19 cases papers were found to be defective on admission and the defects were subsequently rectified by writing to the Committing Magistrates concerned. Cases in which the gravest irregularities were committed were brought to the notice of the local Government. I regret to say that still little attention is paid by most of the Committing Magistrates in complying with the provision of the Indian Lunacy Act in making Reception Orders for the admission of patients, as a result of which a great deal of inconvenience is caused, specially to this office, for entering into enormous correspondence.

The descriptive rolls of the patients are very carelessly filled up and they practically contain no useful information for which they are meant.

In some cases no previous enquiry was made by the Committing Magistrates to ascertain whether accommodation was available or not in this hospital.

Activities of the Superintendent on leave.—England.—I spent six months in London studying mental and nervous diseases at different hospitals. Later I visited many modern Mental Hospitals of England.

Continent of Europe.—As I had visited several mental hospitals and clinics during my tour in 1923, this time I visited only a few most modern mental hospitals and clinics in Belgium, France, Germany and Vienna.

America.—I paid two visits to America during my leave.

During my first visit an itinerary of three months' study tour was made out for me by the National Council of Mental Hygiene of New York and I visited Montreal and Toronto in Canada, and in America, Chicago and its vicinity, Boston, Worcester, Wrentham, Washington, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Yale University and New York City and State. I travelled over 3,000 miles in the States and visited the following institutions and got a clear insight into their administration, treatment and various other activities peculiar to these institutions. I visited a few general and all well-known mental hospitals, psychiatric clinics, reception units, observation wards, mental deficiency institutes and schools, as well as mental hygiene centres and

various forms of child guidance organisations and associated nursery schools and also psychiatric work in connection with juveniles courts. I was thoroughly impressed with all that I saw in America. No country in the world has made such rapid progress in mental science as America, and no doubt a visit to this country would add considerably to one's knowledge in psychiatry and other allied branches of mental science.

I was selected by the Secretary of State for India to attend as India's delegate the First International Congress on Mental Hygiene which was held at Washington on 5th May 1930. This was my second visit to America. The First World Congress on Mental Hygiene was indeed an epochal event. More than 3,500 persons attended the Congress with 53 countries and all the six continents represented. The Congress enabled me to come into contact with the world's celebrities in the field of psychological medicine and I am highly indebted to the Government of India for giving me such a unique opportunity to attend this epochal event and also to the local Government for having spared my services on deputation to this country.

Papers read on leave.—England.—I read a paper at the Royal Psychological Association of Great Britain and Ireland, entitled "A Brief Resumé of the Types of Insanity commonly met with in India with full description of Indian Hemp Insanity peculiar to the Country". The paper was published by the Society in its *Journal of Mental Science* of June 1930.

In Berlin, at the Hospital Charité attached to the Berlin University, I was requested by the Directorate to read a paper on "Drug Insanity in India". The paper was kindly translated by my wife in German.

During the International lunch of the International Congress on Mental Hygiene in America, a paper was read by me at the request of the Programme Committee entitled "Possible Objectives of International Mental Hygiene".

J. E. DHUNJIBHOY, MAJOR, I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Indian Mental Hospital, Kanke, Ranchi.

STATEMENT I.

STATEMENT

Showing the admissions, discharges, etc., of patients in the Ranchi Indian

1			2			3			4			5		
Years.			Remained on 1st January.			Admitted.			Readmitted.			Total population.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1930	...	...	1,049	215	1,264	62	36	98	1	...	1	1,112	251	1,363
1929	...	...	1,065	209	1,274	59	27	86	*5	2	7	1,129	238	1,367
1928	...	...	1,160	234	1,394	81	25	106	5	...	5	1,386	259	1,505

* Includes one recapture.

			7			8			9			10		
Year.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December.			Daily average strength.			Daily average sick.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1930	...	...	21	5	26	1,034	222	1,256	1040'05	2'8'08	1258'13	59'93	1'67	61'60
1929	...	...	20	5	25	1,049	215	1,264	1043'31	208'81	1257'12	53'95	3'47	57'42
1928	...	...	38	8	46	1,065	209	1,274	1113'91	218'50	1332'41	64'81	3'86	68'67

The capacity of the Ranchi Indian Mental Hospital is at 50 superficial feet per patient.
The maximum number of lunatics confined on any one night was

no. 1.

Mental Hospital, Kanke, during the year 1930 and the two previous years.

6														
Discharged.														
A			B						C			D		
Cured.			Transferred to friends.						Otherwise.			Total.		
			Improved.			Not improved.								
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
41	19	60	9	4	13	5	1	6	2	...	2	57	24	81
34	15	49	10	1	11	14	2	16	2	...	(a) 2	60	18	78
95	30	125	23	10	33	3	1	4	22	1	(b) 23	143	42	185

(a) 2 males escaped but one recaptured since.

(b) 15 males transferred to different jails, 2 males escaped but one recaptured since. 5 males transferred to Leper Asylum, Gobra, Calcutta and one female transferred to Leper Asylum, Gobra, Calcutta.

11											
Percentage to—											
Daily average strength.						Admissions.					
A			B			C			D		
Cured.			Died.			Cured.			Died.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
3.94	8.71	4.69	2.02	2.29	2.07	23.49	22.22	24.24	3.17	2.78	3.03
3.24	7.18	3.89	1.91	2.39	1.99	16.94	22.22	18.60	3.39	7.41	4.65
8.52	13.73	9.38	3.41	3.66	3.45	30.83	16.00	27.36	2.47	...	1.88

This statement excludes observation cases.

1,014 for males, 272 for females—Total 1,286.

1,049 males, 215 females—Total 1,264.

STATEMENT IA.

Showing cases admitted for observation in the Ranchi Indian Mental Hospital, Kanke, during the year 1930.

Name of hospital.	Year.	Remaining on 1st January 1930.			Admitted.			Readmitted.			Certified and admitted to the hospital.			Certified and released under section 14 of Act IV of 1912.			Released as uncertified.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December 1930.			Remarks.
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
	1930	...	...	...	15	5	20	4	...	4	2	53	7	...	...	16	...	*16	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	*8 male patients were discharged as uncertified. 8 Male patients were certified to be non-violent insanes, but were not admitted for want of accommodation and were released by the committing Magistrates.

STATEMENT No. II.

Return of criminal patients in the Ranchi Indian Mental Hospital, Kanke, for the year 1930 and the two previous years.

Years.	2		3		4		5		6		7		8			9					
	Remaining on 1st January.		Admitted.		Readmitted.		Total.		Discharged, transferred, etc.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December.			Daily average strength.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1930 ...	463	36	27	3	30	...	490	39	529	(a) 35	4	39	10	1	11	445	34	479	450.63	34.13	484.76
1929 ...	470	34	28	4	22	(*) 4	511	28	549	(b) 41	1	42	7	1	8	463	36	499	464.64	34.69	499.33
1928 ...	557	42	49	5	54	5	611	47	658	116	18	129	16	...	16	479	34	513	528.05	40.53	568.58

(*) Includes one recapture.

(a) Eighteen males and one female transferred to non-criminal class.

(b) Twenty-three males transferred to non-criminal class.

Two males escaped | one recaptured since.

NOTE.—The observation cases are excluded from this statement.

STATEMENT NO. III.

Return showing the religion, sex and residence of patients admitted into the Ranchi Indian Mental Hospital, Kanke, during the year 1930.

District,	1	2		3		4				5		6	
		Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Christians.				Other Castes.		Total.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indians.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.
Balasore	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bankura	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Barisal	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Bhagalpur	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Birbhum	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Burdwan	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Calcutta	...	6	6	13	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	8	14
Champanan	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Chittagong	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
Cuttack	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Dacca	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3

[illegible]

STATEMENT III—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6									
District.	Hindus.	Christians.						Other castes.	Total.					
		Muhammadans.			Indians.				Males.	Females.				
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.							
									Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Santal Parganas	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Sambalpur	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Shahabad	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1			
Tippnera	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3			
24-Parganas	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total 1930	...	43	16	59	16	4	20	...	1	4	5	63	36	99
Total 1929	...	36	16	52	25	5	30	...	1	3	5	64	29	93
Total 1928	...	52	13	65	30	3	33	...	1	4	7	86	25	111

STATEMENT NO. IV.

Return showing the previous occupation of patients admitted into the Ranchi Indian Mental Hospital, Kanke, during the year 1930 and two previous years.

[illegible]

Serial no.	Occupation of patients.	1930			1929			1928		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22	Cycle repairer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
23	Dependant ...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	6	6
24	Daftary ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
25	Engraver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
26	Fakir ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Fisherman and woman.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
28	Ghee seller ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
29	Hawker ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
30	Housewife ...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Kaviraj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
32	Labourer and day labourer.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
33	Landholder ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
34	Mason ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
35	Mill hand ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Mistry ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
37	No occupation ...	6	10	16	5	3	8	8	4	12
38	Nurse ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2
39	Pot repairer ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
40	Preventive officer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
41	Perfume seller ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
42	Prostitute ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
43	Pleader ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
44	Pilferer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
45	Schoolmaster ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
46	Servant and maid servant.	4	1	5	...	2	2	1	...	1

Serial no.	Occupation of patients.	1930			1929			1928		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
47	Shopkeeper ...	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
48	Shop servant and assistant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
49	Student ...	4	...	4	4	1	5	1	...	1
50	Sweetmeat seller	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
51	Service ...	9	...	9	1	...	1	1	...	1
52	Sepoy ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
53	Seafaring ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
54	Tailor ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
55	Tea shopkeeper	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
56	Teacher ...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	2	2
57	Toddy seller ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
58	Tobacco dealer ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Tahsildar ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
60	Unknown ...	6	10	16	5	5	10	13	6	19
61	Vagabond ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
62	Vegetable seller	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2
63	Veterinary Assist- ant Surgeon.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total ...		63	36	99	64	29	93	86	25	111

STATEMENT NO. V.

Return showing the Ages of Patients admitted into the Ranchi Indian Mental Hospital, Kanke, during the year 1930, and two previous years.

1	2	3	4	5	6											
Year.	Under 20.			20 to 40.			40 to 60.			Upwards of 60.			Total.			
	Males.		Total.	Males.		Total.	Males.		Total.	Males.		Total.				
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.					
1930	...	3	4	7	44	25	69	15	4	19	1	3	4	63	36	99
1929	...	3	5	8	51	16	67	10	6	16	...	2	2	64	29	93
1928	...	3	3	6	69	17	86	13	5	18	1	...	1	86	25	111

STATEMENT No. VI.

STATE-

Showing the types of insanity of the patients in the Ranchi Indian

1				2				3																							
				I.—Errors of development.				Mania (Acute, Intermittant, chronic) associated with—																							
Class,				Idiocy.				Imbecility.				Pregnancy.				Parturition and Lactation (puerperal).				Epilepsy.				Old age.				Other forms.			
				M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T				
Remaining on 31st December of the preceding year				...	8	2	10	24	7	31	...	...	...	...	2	2	46	1	47	17	...	17	101	42	1	49	
Admitted during the year				...	...	1	1	5	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	4	...	1	1	17	13	3		
Total treated				...	8	3	11	29	7	36	...	...	...	3	3	49	2	51	17	1	18	118	55	17	3			
Discharged	{	Recovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	10	27		
		Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3		
		Not improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2		
		Otherwise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Escaped				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	2	10		
Remaining on 31st December 1930				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	47	2	49	17	1	18	89	42	18	1		

NOTE.—Observation cases are

MENT no. VI.

Mental Hospital during the year 1930.

4															5			6			7			7A															
II.—Disorder of functions.																																							
Melancholia (Acute, Intermittent, chronic).																		Circular insanity, alternating insanity.			Stupor.			Delusional insanity (acute or chronic) Peranoia.			Encephalitis Lethargica.												
Agitated.		Stuporous.			Hypochondriacal.			Associated with Pregnancy.			Associated with parturition and lactation (puerperal).			Associated with old age.			Other forms.																						
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T										
4	..		4	5	1	6	2	..	2	..	1	1	..		4	4	2	3	5	11	7	14	13	1	66	16	82	10	..	10	81	11	92	1	..	
...	2	2	7	6	13	3	2	5	
4	...		4	5	1	6	2	..	2	..	1	1	..		6	6	2	3	5	12	1	20	14	4	66	16	82	10	..	10	81	13	97	1	..	1
...	2	2	4	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	...	1	
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Showing the types of Insanity of the patients in the Ranchi Indian

				8		9		10		11		12		13										
				III.—Insanity of infective, toxic and																				
Class.				Acute delirium.			Insanity associated with acute infective diseases.			Confusional insanity.			Syphilitic insanity. General paralysis of the insane.			Dementia from local cerebral syphilis.			Insanity due to alcohol.			Insanity due to Cannabis Indica or its preparations or derivatives.		
				M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Remaining on 31st December of the preceding year				...	5	1	6	...	...	...	4	10	14	...	...	...	...	20	6	26	103	...	...	103
Admitted during the year				...	...	...	2	...	2	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Total treated				...	5	1	6	2	...	2	14	11	25	...	...	...	...	20	6	26	106	...	...	106
Discharged	{	Recovered	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
		Improved	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
		Not improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Otherwise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Escaped				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died				...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Remaining on 31st December 1930				...	5	1	6	...	...	7	8	15	...	...	...	...	20	6	26	102	...	...	10	

Note—Observation cases are

MENT VI—con cld.

Mental Hospital during the year 1930.

14			15			16									17			18								
other general condltions.																										
Insanity from other causes.			Dementia Præcox.			Dementia (primary or secondary).												Declared to have recovered or not yet diagnosed.			TOTAL.					
						Secondary or Terminal De- mentia.			From organic cerebral diseases other than syphilitic.			From arterial disease ; Senile.			From epilepsy.									From injury.		
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
25	1	36	190	54	244	93	23	121	2	...	2	7	5	12	8	1	9	...	...	...	103	10	113	1,049	215	1,264
3	1	4	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9	63	36	99
23	2	30	194	57	251	98	23	121	2	...	2	7	6	13	8	1	9	...	...	...	109	13	122	1,112	251	1,363
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	16	41	16	60
...	1	1	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13
...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
...
...
...	...	...	4	2	6	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	5	26
32	1	29	184	53	237	93	23	116	2	...	2	6	10	8	1	9	...	...	...	93	10	106	1,034	222	1,256	

excluded from this statement.

STATEMENT NO. VII.

Showing Ætiological factors and associated conditions in the patients admitted in the Ranchi Indian Mental Hospital during the year 1930.

Ætiological factors and associated conditions.	Predisposing Cause.			Exciting Cause.			TOTAL.			Percentage of patients to total admissions.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10(a).
A. HEREDITY.										
1. Insane	12	4	16	...	...	...	12	4	16	
2. Epileptic ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Neurotic ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Marked eccentricity ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Alcoholism	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Total ...	13	4	17	...	...	...	13	4	17	
B. MENTAL INSTABILITY, AS REVEALED BY—										
1. Moral deficiency ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Congenital mental defect ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Eccentricity ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Previous attack ... ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Total ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	
C. DEPRIVATION OF SPECIAL SENSES.										
1. Smell or taste ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Hearing ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Sight ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. CRITICAL PERIODS.										
1. Puberty and adolescence	6	...	6	3	1	4	9	1	10	
2. Climacteric ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Senility ... ..	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	3	3	
Total ...	6	2	8	3	2	5	9	4	13	
Carried over ...	19	7	26	3	2	5	22	9	31	

STATEMENT NO. VII—*contd.*

Showing *Æ*tiological factors and associated conditions in the patients admitted in the Ranchi Indian Mental Hospital during the year 1930—*contd.*

1 Ætiological factors and associated conditions.	Predisposing Cause.			Exciting Cause.			TOTAL.			Percentage of patients to total admissions.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10(a)
Brought forward ...	19	7	26	3	2	5	22	9	31	
E. CHILD-BEARING.										
1. Pregnancy
2. Puerperal	2	2	...	2	2	
3. Lactation	1	1	...	1	1	
Total	3	3	...	3	3	
F. MENTAL STRESS.										
1. Sudden	1	2	3	1	2	3	
2. Prolonged	1	1	15	5	20	15	6	21	
Total	1	1	16	7	23	16	8	24	
G. PHYSIOLOGICAL DEFECTS AND ERRORS.										
1. Malnutrition (in early life)	
2. Privation and starvation...	1	...	1	1	...	1	
3. Over-exertion (physical)	1	...	1	1	...	1	
4. Sexual excess	
Total	2	...	2	2	...	2	
H. TOXIC.										
1. Alcohol ...	1	...	1	3	2	5	4	2	6	
2. Opium and morphia	
3. Cocaine	
4. <i>Ganja</i> , <i>charas</i> or <i>bhang</i>	6	...	6	6	...	6	
5. Fever	1	...	1	1	...	1	
Carried over (total up to G) ...	19	8	27	21	12	33	40	20	60	

STATEMENT No. VII—*contd.*

Showing Ætiological factors and associated conditions in the patients admitted in the Ranchi Indian Mental Hospital during the year 1930—*contd.*

Ætiological factors and associated conditions.	Predisposing cause.			Exciting cause.			Total.			Percentage of patients to total admissions.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10(a)
Brought forward (total up to G) ...	19	8	27	21	12	33	40	20	60	
H.—Toxic— <i>concl'd.</i>										
6. Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Syphilis acquired ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" congenital ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Other toxins ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	1	10	2	12	11	2	13	
I. TRAUMATIC—										
1. Injuries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Operations ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Sunstroke ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
J. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM—										
1. Lesions of brain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. " of spinal cord and nerves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Epilepsy ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	
4. Other defined neuroses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Carried over ...	20	8	28	32	15	47	52	23	75	

STATEMENT NO. VII—*concl'd.*

Showing Aetiological factors and associated conditions in the patients admitted in the Ranchi Indian Mental Hospital, during the year 1930—*concl'd.*

Etiological factors and associated conditions.	Predisposing cause.			Exciting cause.			Total.			Percentage of patients to total admissions.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10(a)
Brought forward ...	20	8	28	32	15	47	52	23	75	
K. OTHER BODILY AFFLICTIONS—										
1. Hæmopoietic system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Cardio-vascular degeneration ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Valvular heart disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Gastro-intestinal system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Renal and vesical system ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...
6. Generative system (excluding syphilis).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Other general affection (e.g., diabetes).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L. NO CAUSE ASSIGNABLE ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. NO CAUSE ASCERTAINED—History...	37	21	58	31	17	48	68	38	106	
Grand Total ...	57	29	86	63	32	95	120	61	181	

NOTE—

M. F. T.

In 17 13 30 cases there were both predisposing and exciting causes.

,, 9 3 12 cases there were more than one predisposing and exciting causes.

,, 31 17 48 cases for whom no cause could be ascertained.

,, 6 3 9 cases were sane.

63 36 99 cases admitted during the year 1930.

STATEMENT

Showing the Cash Account of the Indian Mental Hospital,

1				2	3	4	5
Name of Asylum.				Receipts.			
				Received from Treasury.	Received from paying patients.	Value of stores received from the Manufacturing Department less cost of raw materials.	Book receipts, i.e., the total of expenditure entered in columns 19, 20 and 21.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Indian Mental Hospital, Kanke (Ranchi).	1930	...	...	4,66,832 2 2	18,274 0 0	19,629 0 9	83,714 1 8
	1929	...	...	4,95,970 12 9	16,029 7 6	24,344 14 1	2,40,662 12 3
	1928	...	...	4,55,544 9 3	15,676 5 6	16,233 13 9	1,62,306 10 6

1				13	14	15	16	17	18
Name of Asylum.				Charges—contd.					
				Contingencies.			Remitted to Treasury on account of paying patients, etc.	Miscellaneous items.	Total of columns 8—17.
				Contingencies proper.	Repairs and maintenance.	Rates and taxes.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Indian Mental Hospital, Kanke (Ranchi).	1930	...	...	78,969 12 2	...	252 0 0	18,274 0 0	3,394 6 6	5,08,129 9 5
	1929	...	...	88,451 4 3	...	2,280 4 0	16,029 7 6	4,036 10 6	5,40,381 12 10
	1928	...	...	69,843 1 6	...	332 0 0	15,676 5 6	2,580 10 0	4,90,035 6 6

No. VIII.

Kanke, for the year 1930 and the two previous years.

6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Charges.				
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Establishment.		Diet.	Clothing and bedding.	Bazar medicines.
		Establishment proper.	Superintendence.			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3,394 6 6	5,91,843 11 1	1,47,102 2 0	21,139 7 0	1,99,275 8 3	39,099 6 3	622 15 3
4,036 10 6	7,81,044 9 1	1,45,326 3 0	21,911 3 0	2,17,802 4 9	43,850 3 10	694 4 0
2,580 10 0	6,52,342 1 0	1,41,551 8 0	27,027 7 0	2,11,615 7 6	19,982 5 3	1,426 9 9

19	20	21	22	23
----	----	----	----	----

Book charges.			Total of columns 18—21.	ema
Charges on account of work done by the Public Works Department.	Cost of printed forms and stationery.	Cost of English stores, medicines, etc.		
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
79,047 0 11	1,010 5 9	3,656 11 0	5,91,843 11 1	
2,34,916 15 4	594 2 11	5,151 10 0	7,81,044 9 1	
1,58,147 15 9	1,460 0 9	2,698 10 0	6,52,342 1 0	

STATEMENT NO. IX.

Showing the sanctioned establishment of the Indian Mental Hospital as it stood on the 31st December 1930.

Establishment.	Number.	Monthly wages.
1	2	3
		Rs.
Superintendent	1	1,500
First Assistant Superintendent	1	500
Second Assistant Superintendent	1	300
Steward	1	300
Matron	1	266
Male Sub-Assistant Surgeons at Rs. 150, Rs. 150, Rs. 120 and Rs. 115.	4	535
Female Sub-Assistant Surgeon	1	160
Male Compounders at Rs. 45, Rs. 45, Rs. 45	3	133
Female Compounder	1	52
Nurses at Rs. 146, Rs. 141, Rs. 141 and Rs. 136	4	564
Head Clerk	1	130
Accountant	1	160
Cashier	1	64
Second Clerk	1	68
General Clerk	1	46
Reference clerk and Record-keeper	1	46
Typists at Rs. 43 and Rs. 34	2	77
Head Store-keeper	1	60
Assistant Store-keepers at Rs. 60 and Rs. 45.	2	105
Weaving Instructor	1	55
Assistant Weaving Instructor	1	30
Basket-maker	1	34
Black smith	1	30
Fireman for Thresh Disinfector	1	24
Motor drivers at Rs. 80 and Rs. 60	2	140
Motor cleaners at Rs. 20	2	40
Daftary	1	19
Darwans 2 at Rs. 16 and 8 at Rs. 15	10	152
Office peons 1 at Rs. 16 and 2 at Rs. 15	3	46
Office orderlies 1 at Rs. 16 and 1 at Rs. 15	2	31
Head Jamadar	1	45
Jamadars at Rs. 30	17	510
1st grade male attendants at Rs. 24	43	1,032

STATEMENT NO. IX—*concl'd.*

Establishment.			Number.	Monthly wages.
				Rs.
2nd grade male attendants at Rs. 21	...	...	100	2,100
3rd grade male attendants at Rs. 18	...	...	171	3,078
Head jamadarin	...	...	1	45
Jamadarins at Rs. 30	...	...	5	150
1st grade female attendants at Rs. 24	...	...	12	288
2nd grade female attendants at Rs. 21	...	...	22	462
3rd grade female attendants at Rs. 18	...	...	49	882
TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENT.				
Garden overseers at Rs. 110 and Rs. 60	...	...	2	170
CONTINGENT MENIALS.				
Cooks 2 at Rs. 30 and 8 at Rs. 20	...	...	10	220
Barbers at Rs. 18	...	...	8	144
Carpenters at Rs. 30	...	...	2	60
Mali 1 at Rs. 25 and 2 at Rs. 18	...	...	3	61
Store coolies 2 at Rs. 15 and 2 at Rs. 14	...	...	4	58
Tailors at Rs. 30 and Rs. 25	...	...	2	55
Sweeper Jamadar at Rs. 16	...	...	6	96
Sweepers at Rs. 14	...	...	95	1,330
Cart drivers at Rs. 14	...	...	5	70
Trench diggers at Rs. 14	...	...	4	56
Sweeper Jamadarins at Rs. 16	...	...	2	32
Sweepresses at Rs. 14	...	...	23	322
GARDEN SCHEME.				
Mali	...	...	1	31
Garden coolies at Rs. 15	...	...	10	150
Total	...	...	652	17,114
Daily average number of males	...	...	1040.05	...
„ „ females	...	...	218.08	...
Grand Total	...	...	1258.13	...
Proportion of				
{ Jamadars to males :			...	157.78
{ Jamadarins to females :			...	186.39
{ Male keepers to males :			...	13.31
{ Female keepers to females :			...	12.63

STATEMENT

Showing Receipts and Expenditure on account of manufactures in the Indian years.

Year.	Mean population.			Cash paid into Treasury for articles sold.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2			3
				Rs. a. p.
1930	1040'05	218'08	1258'13	2,181 1 3
1929	1048'31	208'81	1257'12	3,037 15 6
1928	1113'91	218'50	1352'41	1,605 15 0

Year.	Debits— <i>contd.</i>			
	Value of raw materials in store on 1st January.	Value of plant and machinery in store on 1st January.	Raw materials purchased.	Contingencies of manufacture.
1	10	11	12	13
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1930	5,352 13 9	30,716 0 5	8,767 8 0	...
1929	4,642 3 2	31,328 11 7	11,395 9 0	...
1928	3,175 14 0	29,150 1 2	11,921 11 5	...

NO. X.

Mental Hospital, Kanke, Ranchi, during the year 1930 and the two previous

Credits.					Debits.
Value of manu- factured goods made over to Asylum for Asylum purposes.	Value of raw materials in store at the end of the year.	Value of manufactured goods in store at the end of the year.	Value of plant and machinery in store at the end of the year.	Total credits.	Value of manufactured goods in store on 1st January.
4	5	6	7	8	9
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
30,464 9 2	3,284 13 4	9,349 11 3	30,483 14 10	75,764 1 10	4,296 12 0
35,029 12 6	5,352 13 9	4,296 12 0	30,716 0 5	78,433 6 2	4,290 2 0
26,689 4 0	4,642 3 2	4,290 2 0	31,328 11 7	68,556 3 9	1,392 5 4

Results.				Remarks.		
All other charges.	Total Debits.	Excess of credits or profits.	Excess of debits or loss.	Average number employed.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.
14	15	16	17	18		
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
54 15 9	49,188 1 11	26,575 15 11	...	246	38	284
73 0 3	51,729 10 0	26,703 12 2	...	254	36	290
62 0 3	45,702 0 2	22,854 3 7	...	210	22	232

STATE

Abstract of Cash Account of the Indian Mental Hospital Kanke, Ranchi,

Years.	Establishment.		Diet.	
	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1930 ...	1,68,241 9 0	133 11 7	1,99,275 8 3	158 6 3
1929 ...	1,67,237 6 0	133 0 6	2,17,802 4 9	173 4 1
1928 ...	1,68,578 15 0	126 8 4	2,11,615 7 6	158 13 3

Years.	Miscellaneous.		Grand Total.		Charges on account of works done by the Public Works Department.	
	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
1	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1930	4,89,865 13 11	389 5 9	79,047 0 11	62 13 3
1929	5,23,187 0 10	416 2 10	2,34,916 15 4	186 13 11
1928	4,74,145 1 0	355 13 8	1,53,147 15 9	118 11 1

MENT A.

for the year 1930 and the two previous years.

Bedding and clothing.		Medicines.		Contingencies.	
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
39,099 6 3	31 1 3	4,279 10 3	3 6 5	78,969 12 2	62 12 3
43,850 3 10	34 14 1	5,845 14 0	3 10 5	88,451 4 3	70 5 9
19,982 5 3	14 15 11	4,125 3 9	3 1 6	69,843 1 6	52 6 8

Rates and Taxes.		Cost of printing and stationery.		Total expenditure including all heads of expenditure.	
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
252 0 0	0 3 2	1,010 5 9	0 12 10	5,70,175 4 7	453 3 0
2,280 4 0	1 13 0	594 2 11	0 7 6	7,60,978 7 1	605 5 3
332 0 0	0 4 0	1,460 0 9	1 1 6	6,34,085 1 6	475 14 3

STATEMENT B.

Statement showing the number of paying patients treated in the Indian Mental Hospital at Kanke (Ranchi) during the year 1930 and the two previous years.

Year.	Remaining on 1st January.			Admitted.			Readmitted.			Total treated.			Discharged and transferred.			Died.			Remaining on the 31st December.			Daily average strength.			Remarks.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1930	41	10	51	18	9	27	1	...	1	60	19	79	15	4	19	1	...	1	44	15	59	40.54	13.30	53.84	
1929	38	7	45	8	4	12	2	1	3	48	12	60	5	2	7	2	...	2	41	10	51	39.88	7.57	47.45	
1928	43	8	51	10	5	15	1	...	1	54	13	67	15	6	21	1	...	1	38	7	45	42.15	7.54	49.69	

J. E. DHUNJIBHOY, MAJOR, I.M.S.
Superintendent,
Indian Mental Hospital,
Kanke (Ranchi).

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